Evaporative Cooling for Fruit & Vegetable Storage



A Guide to Assembling, Using, & Maintaining Clay Pot Coolers





d-lab.mit.edu/clay-pot-coolers

Why Use Clay Pot Coolers?

How Does it Work?

Using a clay pot cooler to store fruits and vegetables can reduce spoilage and prevent post-harvest losses.

If properly maintained, evaporative coolers provide many benefits to households, including:

- Reduced post-harvest losses
- Fewer trips to the market
- Cost savings
- Increased availability of nutritious vegetables



Dijguiba Boureima (Left) and Kadidia Nienta (Right) assembling a clay pot cooler in Samanko, Mali; Photo credit: Ba Germain Diarra

Clay pot coolers are designed to cool air through the evaporation of water, providing a stable environment to store most fruits & vegetables.

- Wet sand placed between a larger outer pot, dish, or basin, keeps the fruits and vegetables inside the inner chamber cool.
- A jute bag or other absorbent cloth material placed over the opening protects its contents.



Left: Djiguiba Boureima; Right: Kadidia Nienta; Photo credit: Djiguiba Boureima



Design Options

Pot-in-pot

- The inner pot can be clay, plastic or metal.
- The outer pot is made of clay and should be large enough to leave a 3-5 cm gap for sand to go between the two pots.



Clay pot-in-plastic basin

- The inner pot is clay and can either be a round pot (like the ones commonly used for storing water) or have straight walls.
- The outer dish can be metal or plastic, and should be sized to leave at least a 3 cm gap between the outside of the clay pot and the inside of the dish.



Clay pot-in-clay dish

- The inner pot is clay and can either be a round pot (like the ones commonly used for storing water) or have straight walls.
- The outer dish is made of clay and should be sized to leave at least a 3 cm gap between the outside of the clay pot and the inside of the dish.



Preparing the Sand

Large particles and dust need to be removed from the sand in order for it to evenly retain water for evaporation.

Remove large particles

- It is a good idea to remove large particles and stones so they do not take up too much space.
- This can be done by hand or sieved through a 3-5 mm wire mesh.



Remove dust

- It is very important to remove as much dust as possible so that it won't clog the pores of the clay pot.
- Remove the dust either by sieving through a thin cloth, or by "winnowing," which uses the wind to remove the dust. (See picture below.)



Winnowing

To remove dust by winnowing, slowly pour the sand from shoulder height (you may need a stool depending on your height) onto a cloth on the ground.



Assembling the Clay Pot Cooler

Consider assembling the clay pot cooler where it will be used, since the cooler is heavy and difficult to move when fully assembled.



Filling the Clay Pot Cooler

Make sure the fruits and vegetables are dry, in good condition, and free from dirt and insects.

Store the fruits and vegetables

Place the fruits and vegetables in the inner pot. Be sure that the items added are able to be stored together. (See important information on page 9 about fruit and vegetable compatibility.)

Cover the cooler

Wet a cloth or a piece of burlap and place it over the top of the inner pot so it is completely covered.

Squeeze out excess water before placing on the cooler.

Important to Know

The following tips will help you avoid spoiling your fruits and vegetables.

Ethylene Producing

Many fruits produce a gas called ethylene, which spoils fruits and vegetables that are sensitive to it. These fruits should be stored separately from vegetables and each other.

Examples of ethylene producing fruits include:

Sweet

Maintaining Your Cooler

Follow these best-practice guidelines to gain the maximum benefit from your clay pot cooler:

To avoid spoilage or damaging the the clay pot cooler, stay away from these *don'ts*.

Keep the cooler in a cool, shaded **DO NOT** store the cooler in direct sunlight. Shade location, out of direct sunlight. The sand and cloth should be kept damp at **DO NOT** allow sand and covering to dry out. Watering all times. Typically, water should be added once a day. Covering A damp cloth or burlap sack folded over **DO NOT** leave the cooler uncovered. several times should be placed over the top of the cooler. **DO NOT** allow dust and dirt to accumulate. The cooler should be kept clean and Hygiene sponged off regularly. Ventilation **DO NOT** store in poorly ventilated areas. The coolers should be located in a room with good air circulation or exposed to outside winds/breezes. Only fruits and vegetables should be stored in **DO NOT** store meat, medicines or vaccines. Suitability coolers. They are not suitable for meat, dairy or medicines.

Clay pot cooler training at the Nyeleni Cooperative Society in Mopti, Mali; Photo credit: Djiguiba Boureima

Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER)

Centre Régional de la Recherche Agronomique de Sotuba CRRA- Sotuba Laboratoire de Technologie Alimentaire (LTA) Avenue Mohamed V, BP 258 Bamako, Mali Tel/Fax: (+223) 20 22 26 06/ 20 22 37 75 Contact: Dr Fatimata Cisse Tel: (+223) 76 37 57 27 diallofati@gmail.com

World Vegetable Center–West and Central Africa

Station de Recherche de Samanko, BP 320 Bamako, Mali Tel/Fax : (+223) 20 70 92 00/ 20 22 86 83 Contact: Kukom Edoh Ognakossan kukom.edoh@worldveg.org www.avrdc.org

MIT D-Lab 265 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02139 USA Contact: Eric Verploegen, Research Engineer ericv@mit.edu d-lab.mit.edu/clay-pot-coolers

Cover: Oumaro Barry with clay pot coolers in Burkina Faso; Photo credit: Peter Rinker; Page 3: Clay pot cooler schematic based on work by Peter Rinker, Movement e.V.

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license visit: <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</u>